

UNIT
01

IDEOLOGICAL BASIS OF PAKISTAN

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1 Four possible options are given for each statement. Circle on the correct option.

1. The period of Congress ministries was:
 - (a) 1933 – 35
 - (b) 1939 – 41 091101001
 - (c) 1941 – 43
 - (d) 1937 – 39
2. In Lahore resolution 1940, the presidential address was given by:
 - (a) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan 091101002
 - (b) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمة الله عليه
 - (c) Liaqat Ali Khan
 - (d) Sher-e-Bangal Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haque
3. M.A.O school and college were established by: 091101003
 - (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (b) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
 - (c) Qazi Muhammad Isa
 - (d) Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq
4. In 1867, while exposing the enmity of Hindus against Muslims, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan had clearly declared:
 - (a) Muslims and Hindus are separate nations 091101004
 - (b) Muslims should remain separate from politics
 - (c) Hindus are not our friends
 - (d) Muslims should learn English
5. The ideology of Pakistan is based on: 091101005
 - (a) Collective System
 - (b) Two nation theory
 - (c) Progressiveness
 - (d) Islamic Ideology
6. In 1930, the idea of a separate state for the Muslims was given by: 091101006
 - (a) Quaid-e-Azam رحمة الله عليه
 - (b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمة الله عليه
 - (c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 - (d) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
7. The thinking of Muslims while demanding a separate state of Pakistan was: 091101007
 - (a) Unity of the Muslim world
 - (b) Muslim nation can get better education
 - (c) They can spend their life according to their religion and beliefs
 - (d) Economic development in the country
8. Ideology reflects people's: 091101008
 - (a) Thinking
 - (b) Intention
 - (c) Status
 - (d) Behaviour
9. The British imposed heavy _____ on the people of India. 091101009
 - (a) Allegations
 - (b) Taxes
 - (c) Wounds
 - (d) Works
10. Allama Iqbal رحمة الله عليه was one of the Muslim leaders of the subcontinent who gave the concept of a separate _____ for the Muslims. 091101010
 - (a) Homeland
 - (b) University
 - (c) College
 - (d) Business
11. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمة الله عليه changed the destiny of the Muslims of: 091101011
 - (a) Indonesia
 - (b) Malaysia
 - (c) Sub-Continent
 - (d) Turkey
12. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali founded the Pakistan National Movement in:
 - (a) 1930
 - (b) 1931 091101012
 - (c) 1932
 - (d) 1933
13. Qutb-ud-Din Aibak founded the Delhi Sultanate: 091101013
 - (a) 1206
 - (b) 1207
 - (c) 1208
 - (d) 1209
14. The period covers 1003 AD to 1206 AD: 091101014
 - (a) Mughal Period
 - (b) Gaznavid Period
 - (c) Ghouri Period
 - (d) Aibak Period
15. Urdu-Hindi conflict started at Banaras in: 091101015
 - (a) 1847
 - (b) 1857
 - (c) 1867
 - (d) 1877

16. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali released a pamphlet entitled "Now or Never".
(a) January 1931
(b) January 1932
(c) January 1933
(d) January 1934

091101016

17. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar founded the Mughal Empire:
(a) 1522
(b) 1524
(c) 1526
(d) 1528

091101017

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

18. The establishment of Pakistan was an event of:
(a) 18th Century (b) 19th Century
(c) 20th Century (d) 21st Century
19. The term is used in English for Nazaria:
(a) Ideology (b) Idea
(c) Ideological (d) Idealism
20. The idea, thought and sketch that emerges in mind to bring something into existence is called:
(a) Basis (b) Philosophy
(c) Ideology (d) The aim
21. Hindu movements such as the Arya Samaj and the Barhmo Samaj began in the Indian sub-continent:
(a) 18th Century (b) 19th Century
(c) 20th Century (d) 21st Century
22. The founder of Arya Samaj:
(a) Pandit Dayanand Saraswati
(b) Baldev Singh
(c) Sardar Patel
(d) Acharya Kripalani
23. Pandit Dayanand Saraswati started a programme:
(a) Civilizational (b) Shuddhi
(c) Political (d) Social
24. Shuddhi movement aimed at forcibly converting non-Hindus into:
(a) Hindu (b) Muslim
(c) Sikh (d) Christian
25. Shuddhi meant:
(a) to clean them according to Sikh mentality
(b) to clean them according to Hindu mentality
(c) to clean them according to Muslim mentality
(d) to clean them according to Christian mentality
26. The founder of Brahmo Samaj:
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roi
(b) Raja Hari Singh
(c) Raja Gulab Singh
(d) Raja Gee
27. With the arrival of the British, the concept emerged in the Indian subcontinent:
(a) Kingship (b) Democracy
(c) Aristocracy (d) Religious
28. The sources of ideology are:
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
29. The British introduced a system of education in which the language held the central position.
(a) Urdu (b) Hindi
(c) English (d) Persian
30. The war of independence took place in:
(a) 1847 (b) 1857
(c) 1867 (d) 1877
31. The official language when British occupied India:
(a) Urdu Language
(b) Hindi Language
(c) English Language
(d) Persian Language
32. Urdu was written in:
(a) Arabic Script (b) Persian Script
(c) Hindi Script (d) Japanese Script
33. Hindi was written in:
(a) Arabic Script
(b) Persian Script
(c) Japanese Script
(d) Devanagari Script
34. Hindus started demanding as the official language instead of Urdu:
(a) Hindi (b) Persian
(c) English (d) Japanese

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35. Nations seem alive:
(a) Because of wealth 091101035
(b) Because of education
(c) Because of Ideology
(d) Because of Pride
36. Ideology gives rise to: 091101036
(a) Revolution
(b) Selection
(c) Civilization
(d) Philosophy
37. Black people in the United States began to fight: 091101037
(a) For equal wealth
(b) For equal rights
(c) For equal education
(d) For equal status
38. The cruel attitude of the British and the Hindus, which created a wave of with the Muslims: 091101038
(a) Freedom (b) Pride
(c) Worship (d) Respect
39. The foundation of Pakistan was laid on that very day when the first non-Muslim was converted into a Muslim:
(a) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمه الله عليه
(b) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمه الله عليه 091101039
(c) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali
(d) Sir Syed Ahmad
40. The ideology of Pakistan is like in the body of Pakistan: 091101040
(a) Soul
(b) Definition
(c) Economy
(d) Culture
41. Mulana Jamal-ul-Din Afghani talked of a separate state for the Muslim:
(a) 1867 (b) 1869 091101041
(c) 1879 (d) 1889
42. Maulana Abdul Halim Sharar talked of a separate state for the Muslim:
(a) 1860 (b) 1870 091101042
(c) 1880 (d) 1890
43. Maulana Murtaza Ahmad Maekash talked of a separate state for the Muslim: 091101043
(a) 1928 (b) 1929
(c) 1930 (d) 1931
44. Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمه الله عليه delivered the Allahabad address:
(a) 1929 (b) 1930 091101044
(c) 1931 (d) 1932
45. Islam is a system in its spirit:
(a) Democratic (b) Elite 091101045
(c) Religious (d) Inherited
46. Pakistan would not be a theocratic but an Islamic welfare state were the words of: 091101046
(a) Quaid-e-Azam رحمه الله عليه
(b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمه الله عليه
(c) Abdur Rab Nishtar
(d) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali
47. In the constituent Assembly of Pakistan, he explained the concept of Islamic state: 091101047
(a) 9th August 1947
(b) 10th August 1947
(c) 11th August 1947
(d) 14th August 1947
48. Elements of Ideology of Pakistan are:
(a) 2 (b) 3 091101048
(c) 4 (d) 5
49. The set of beliefs is called: 091101049
(a) Imaan (b) Believe
(c) Ideology (d) Philosophy
50. Tauheed means that: 091101050
(a) Allah is one and Unique
(b) Allah is merciful
(c) Allah is forgiving
(d) Allah is gracious
51. Belief in Prophethood (Risalat) means:
(a) Faith in a messenger 091101051
(b) Faith in all the Rasool ﷺ
(c) Just faith in Holy Prophet ﷺ
(d) Faith in oneness of Allah
52. The first pillar of Islam is: 091101052
(a) Tauheed and Prophethood (Risalat)
(b) Namaz
(c) Saum (Fasting)
(d) Zakat
53. The second pillar of Islam is: 091101053
(a) Tauheed and Prophethood (Risalat)
(b) Namaz
(c) Saum (Fasting)
(d) Hajj

54. The third pillar of Islam is: 091101054
(a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
(c) Zakat (d) Hajj
55. The fourth pillar of Islam is: 091101055
(a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
(c) Zakat (d) Hajj
56. Fifth pillar of Islam is: 091101056
(a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
(c) Zakat (d) Hajj
57. The real source of law in the Islamic system: 091101057
(a) Allah (b) Rasool (ﷺ)
(c) Government (d) Minister
58. Allah created people: 091101058
(a) From a male
(b) From a female
(c) From water
(d) From a male and female
59. Allah created people and tribes so that you might one another: 091101059
(a) Respect
(b) Recognize
(c) Service
(d) Sympathize
60. No society can develop: 091101060
(a) Without Justice
(b) Without Freedom
(c) Without Punishment
(d) Without Wealth
61. A woman from the tribe stole and the Holy Rasool ﷺ was approached to prevent punishment: 091101061
(a) Of the Banu Hasim tribe
(b) Of the Banu Qurayza tribe
(c) Of the Banu makhzum tribe
(d) Banu Gatfaan tribe
62. Two-nation theory implies to two major largest nations in the Indian sub-continent: 091101062
(a) Hindu and Muslim
(b) Hindu and Sikh
(c) Hindu and Christian
(d) Sikh and Christian
63. In the subcontinent, two-nation theory began with the conquest of Sindh: 091101063
(a) Raja Dahir
(b) Mahmood Ghaznavi
(c) Muhammad Bin Qasim
(d) Hajjaj Bin Yousaf

64. Muhammad Bin Qasim's companions settled permanently: 091101064
(a) Sindh
(b) Multan
(c) Lahore
(d) Sindh and Multan
65. In the Ghaznavid period was introduced in the area of present day Pakistan: 091101065
(a) Arabic Language
(b) Persian Language
(c) Hindi Language
(d) Barhavi Language
66. Delhi Sultanate was ruled till: 091101066
(a) 1522 (b) 1524
(c) 1526 (d) 1528
67. The Slave dynasty, the Khilji Dynasty, the Thughlaq Dynasty, the Sayyid Dynasty and the Lodhi dynasty ruled: 091101067
(a) In Mughal period
(b) In Dehli period
(c) In Ghaznavi period
(d) In Prithvi period
68. The Mughal Empire remained till: 091101068
(a) 1800 (b) 1853
(c) 1857 (d) 1859
69. Babar, Hamaayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzaib were the prominent rulers of: 091101069
(a) Mughal Rule (b) Ghaznavi Rule
(c) Dehli Rule (d) Prithvi Rule
70. _____ was imprisoned by the British in Rangoon (Myanmar) after the War independence 1857. 091101070
(a) Mughal King Aurangzaib
(b) Mughal King Bahadur Shah Zafar
(c) Mughal King Jahangir
(d) Mughal King Shah Jahan
71. The last Mughal ruler was: 091101071
(a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
(b) Jahangir
(c) Shah Jahan
(d) Akbar
72. The last Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar died and was buried: 091101072
(a) Dehli
(b) Bombay
(c) Ragoon (Myanmar)
(d) Baihar

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73. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan forbidding Muslims to join: 091101073
(a) Congress
(b) Muslim League
(c) Ahrar
(d) Jamiat Ulama-e-Hind
74. The Congress was founded: 091101074
(a) 1883 (b) 1884
(c) 1885 (d) 1886
75. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan provided a platform for the political development of Muslims: 091101075
(a) Muhammadan Education Conference
(b) Congress
(c) Muslim League
(d) Scientific Society
76. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born: 091101076
(a) 1814 (b) 1815
(c) 1816 (d) 1817
77. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan died: 091101077
(a) 1888 (b) 1890
(c) 1898 (d) 1900
78. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was born: 091101078
(a) 1880 (b) 1885
(c) 1887 (d) 1897
79. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was a renowned student: 091101079
(a) Government College Lahore
(b) Deyal Singh College Lahore
(c) Islamia College Lahore
(d) Ali Garh College
80. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali received his higher education in the field of Law: 091101080
(a) Oxford College
(b) Ali Garh College
(c) Cambridge College
(d) Islamia College
81. Cambridge College (University) in: 091101081
(a) America (b) England
(c) China (d) Germany
82. The pamphlet entitled (Now or Never) of Chaudhry Rehmat Ali consisted of: 091101082
(a) Two pages
(b) Three pages
(c) Four pages
(d) Five pages
83. The east India company was founded by the British in _____. 091101083
(a) 1200 (b) 1400
(c) 1600 (d) 1800
84. The deterioration of law and order in Bengal during the British era resulted in poor agricultural crops which led to shortage of: 091101084
(a) Water (b) Employment
(c) Commodities (d) Education
85. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ changed the destiny of the sub-continent: 091101085
(a) Hindus (b) Muslim
(c) Sikhs (d) All Minorities
86. Lahore Resolution was passed on: 091101086
(a) 21st March 1940
(b) 22nd March 1940
(c) 23rd March 1940
(d) 24th March 1940
87. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ addressed in Ahmedabad on: 091101087
(a) 29th December 1940
(b) 28th December 1940
(c) 27th December 1940
(d) 25th December 1940
88. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ became frustrated with the politics of the subcontinent: 091101088
(a) 1929 (b) 1930
(c) 1932 (d) 1933
89. When Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ became frustrated with the politics of the subcontinent persuaded him to return: 091101089
(a) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali
(b) I.I. Chundrigar
(c) Laiquat Ali Khan
(d) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ
90. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ addressed the officers of the Government of Pakistan: 091101090
(a) 11th October 1947
(b) 12th October 1947
(c) 13th October 1947
(d) 14th October 1947
91. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ inaugurated the State Bank of Pakistan: 091101091
(a) 1st July 1948
(b) 1st June 1948
(c) 1st May 1948
(d) 1st April 1948

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ANSWER KEY

1	d	2	b	3	a	4	a	5	d
6	b	7	c	8	a	9	b	10	a
11	c	12	d	13	a	14	b	15	c
16	c	17	c	18	c	19	a	20	c
21	b	22	a	23	b	24	a	25	b
26	a	27	b	28	d	29	c	30	b
31	a	32	a	33	d	34	a	35	c
36	a	37	b	38	a	39	b	40	a
41	c	42	d	43	a	44	b	45	a
46	a	47	c	48	d	49	a	50	a
51	b	52	a	53	b	54	c	55	b
56	d	57	a	58	d	59	b	60	a
61	c	62	a	63	c	64	d	65	b
66	c	67	b	68	c	69	a	70	b
71	a	72	c	73	a	74	c	75	a
76	d	77	c	78	d	79	c	80	c
81	b	82	c	83	c	84	c	85	b
86	c	87	a	88	d	89	c	90	a
91	a								

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UNIT 02

The Pakistan Movement and Emergence of Pakistan

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1 Choose the correct answer:

Four possible options are given for each statement. Mark (✓) on the correct option.

1. Aurangzeb Alamgir died in: 091102001
(a) 1707 (b) 1708
(c) 1717 (d) 1718
2. Established in 1906: 091102002
(a) Congress (b) Muslim League
(c) Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam
(d) Majlis-e-Ahrar
3. Turkey stood in the First World War with: 091102003
(a) Russia (b) America
(c) Germany (d) Japan
4. Ulemas declared the subcontinent: 091102004
(a) Dar-ul-Harab
(b) Dar-us-Salaam
(c) Dar-ul-Amaan
(d) Dar-ul-Saltanat
5. Nehru Report was presented in: 091102005
(a) 1938 (b) 1928
(c) 1918 (d) 1908
6. Cripps Mission arrived in India in: 091102006
(a) 1940 (b) 1942
(c) 1944 (d) 1946
7. Realizing the sensitivity of the nation, the city which was declared the capital of Pakistan by Quid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was: 091102007
(a) Islamabad (b) Karachi
(c) Lahore (d) Faisalabad
8. General Ayub Khan imposed Martial Law on: 091102008
(a) 10 October, 1956
(b) 17 October, 1957
(c) 1 October, 1958
(d) 27 October, 1958
9. During 1970 elections, the National Assembly seats won by Pakistan Peoples Party were: 091102009
(a) 37 (b) 81
(c) 112 (d) 160
10. Bangladesh was established in: 091102010
(a) 1970 (b) 1971
(c) 1972 (d) 1973
11. In 1757 Nawab of Bangal tried to stop the Britishers. 091102011
(a) Nawab Siraj Udula
(b) Tipu Sultan (c) Haider Ali
(d) Nawab Bahadur Ali
12. One of important political services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was: 091102012
(a) Rasala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind
(b) Rasala Tohfah-ul-Ajaib
(c) Rasala politics of sub-continent
(d) Rasala Baghawat Nama
13. On 1st October 1906 a Muslim political delegation met Viceroy Lord Minto under the headship of: 091102013
(a) Maolana Muhammad Ali Johar
(b) Sir Agha Khan
(c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(d) Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ
14. On 25th March 1969, Chief of Army staff implemented Martial law and took control over government: 091102014
(a) Ayub Khan
(b) Yahya Khan
(c) Pervez Musharraf
(d) Zia-ul-Haq
15. General Ayub Khan implemented a law in 1961 for the betterment of social system: 091102015
(a) Agricultural Reforms
(b) Family Law Ordinance
(c) Economic Reforms
(d) Business Laws
16. The most important reason for the downfall of General Ayub Khan was: 091102016
(a) Basic Democracies system
(b) War of 1965
(c) Separation of East Pakistan
(d) Internal Disruption
17. Objectives resolution was presented: 091102017
(a) 14th August 1948
(b) 12th March 1949
(c) 14th August 1949
(d) 6th September 1950

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18. Rowlett Act was passed by British government: 091102018

- (a) 1906 (b) 1913
(c) 1919 (d) 1927

19. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ took oath on 15th August 1947: 091102019

- (a) Governor General
(b) Prime Minister
(c) President
(d) Chairman

20. Governor General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the assemblies: 091102020

- (a) 23rd March 1952
(b) 24th October 1953
(c) 24th October 1954
(d) 23rd March 1956

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

21. Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered the Sindh: 091102021

- (a) 712 (b) 719
(c) 721 (d) 723

22. British East India was: 091102022

- (a) Religious (b) Political
(c) Trading (d) Social

23. Nawab Siraj Uddaula was martyred in Battle: 091102023

- (a) Battle of Palasi
(b) Battle of Panipat
(c) War of Maysur
(d) War of Independence

24. Tipu Sultan was the ruler of: 091102024

- (a) Hyderabad (b) Bangal
(c) Maysur (d) Surat

25. Tipu Sultan was martyred: 091102025

- (a) 1757 (b) 1762
(c) 1799 (d) 1857

26. Sayed Ahmed Brelvi was the Ameer of movement: 091102026

- (a) Khilafat movement
(b) Mujahdin movement
(c) Independence movement
(d) Mutiny movement

27. Sayed Ahmed Shaheed and Sayed Ismail shaheed were martyred while encountering Sikhs at: 091102027

- (a) Balakot
(b) Shorkot
(c) Haydereabad
(d) Agra

28. Sayed Ahmed Shaheed and Sayed Ismail shaheed were martyred in the year: 091102028

- (a) 1820 (b) 1831
(c) 1840 (d) 1851

29. Faraizi Movement was prominent mostly in: 091102029

- (a) Agra (b) Lahore
(c) Sind (d) Bangal

30. The primary objective was to urge the Muslims to perform their obligations: 091102030

- (a) Tehreek-e-Ahya Islam
(b) Tehreek-e-Tableeg
(c) Dawat-e-Tehreek
(d) Faraizi Movement

31. War of Independence was fought in: 091102031

- (a) 1757 (b) 1799
(c) 1857 (d) 1939

32. Who was the founder of Tehrik Ali garh: 091102032

- (a) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
(b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) Maulana Abu-ul-Kalam
(d) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

33. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in 17 October 1817: 091102033

- (a) Dehli (b) Mumbai
(c) Dhaku (d) Banaras

34. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established school in Muradabad: 091102034

- (a) 1857 (b) 1859
(c) 1863 (d) 1875

35. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established scientific society in Ghazipur: 091102035
(a) 1857 (b) 1859
(c) 1863 (d) 1875
36. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a school in Aligarh: 091102036
(a) 1863 (b) 1875
(c) 1877 (d) 1920
37. Aligarh school upgraded to college: 091102037
(a) 1863 (b) 1875
(c) 1877 (d) 1920
38. Aligarh college upgraded to university: 091102038
(a) 1863 (b) 1875
(c) 1877 (d) 1920
39. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's magazine highlighted the real causes of war of independence: 091102039
(a) Asbab-e-Baghawal-e-Hind
(b) Tohfah-ul-Ajaib
(c) Politics of sub-continent
(d) Asbab-e-Bagawat
40. Indian National Congress was founded in: 091102040
(a) 1875 (b) 1885
(c) 1895 (d) 1905
41. In British India, the province was larger than all other provinces on term of population and area: 091102041
(a) Punjab
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Bihar
(d) Bengal
42. In 1905 the viceroy of India was: 091102042
(a) Lord Minto
(b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Lawrence
(d) Lord Macaulay
43. Bengal was divided: 091102043
(a) 1899 (b) 1905
(c) 1911 (d) 1913
44. The decision of partition of Bengal was annulled: 091102044
(a) 1899 (b) 1905
(c) 1911 (d) 1913
45. Muslims got right of separate electorate: 091102045
(a) 1906 (b) 1909
(c) 1913 (d) 1916
46. Mr. Moreley an India Minister and Lord Minto the Governor General jointly compiled reforms for India: 091102046
(a) 1906 (b) 1909
(c) 1913 (d) 1916
47. Indian Council's Act 1909 are commonly referred to as: 091102047
(a) Rowlatt Act
(b) Political Reforms
(c) Minto-Morley Reforms
(d) Democratic Pact
48. Lucknow pact was signed between Muslim League and Congress: 091102048
(a) 1906 (b) 1913
(c) 1916 (d) 1919
49. The Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity: 091102049
(a) Quaid-e-Azam رحمه الله عليه
(b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(c) Gandhi
(d) Abu-Al-Kalam Azad
50. The first world war broke in: 091102050
(a) 1914 (b) 1916
(c) 1919 (d) 1921
51. The Khilafat movement started: 091102051
(a) 1909 (b) 1913
(c) 1916 (d) 1919
52. A non-cooperation movement was launched to save the Turkish Caliphate: 091102052
(a) 1916 (b) 1919
(c) 1920 (d) 1921
53. The Hijrat movement started after the first World War: 091102053
(a) 1920 (b) 1921
(c) 1922 (d) 1923
54. As a result of the Hijrat movement, Muslims moved towards: 091102054
(a) Iran (b) Afghanistan
(c) Turkey (d) Tajikistan
55. The founder of Modern Turkey is: 091102055
(a) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
(b) Jamal Abdul-Nasir
(c) Abdullah Pasha
(d) Pasha Abdul Qyyum
56. Quaid-e-Azam رحمه الله عليه presented his fourteen point: 091102056
(a) 1921 (b) 1923
(c) 1928

57. Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه addressed at Allahabad: 091102057
(a) 1930 (b) 1932
(c) 1933 (d) 1937
58. Allama Iqbal's رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه dream of a separate state was named Pakistan: 091102058
(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(b) Molana Zafar Ali Khan
(c) Ch. Rehmat Ali
(d) Muhammad Ali Johar
59. The Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه took over the reins of Muslim league in: 091102059
(a) 1930 (b) 1931
(c) 1933 (d) 1934
60. The first round table conference was held in: 091102060
(a) 1930 (b) 1931
(c) 1932 (d) 1934
61. The second round table conference was held in: 091102061
(a) 1930 (b) 1931
(c) 1932 (d) 1934
62. The third round table conference was held in: 091102062
(a) 1930 (b) 1931
(c) 1932 (d) 1934
63. In sub-continent, elections of 1937 were held under the constitution of: 091102063
(a) Minto-Morley Reforms
(b) Rowlatt Act
(c) Constitution of 1935
(d) British constitution 1858
64. The political party won the elections 1937 in united Hindustan: 091102064
(a) Muslim league (b) Congress
(c) Unionist (d) Awami Itihad
65. Muhammad Ali Jinnha was given the title of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه. 091102065
(a) 1934 (b) 1937
(c) 1938 (d) 1940
66. Muhammad Ali Jinnah got the title of Quaid-e-Azam in 1938: 091102066
(a) Aghra (b) Delhi
(c) Allabad (d) Patna
67. The Congress Ministries were abolished in: 091102067
(a) 1935 (b) 1936
(c) 1937 (d) 1939
68. The Muslims celebrate "Day of deliverance on": 091102068
(a) 22 December 1939
(b) 22 December 1940
(c) 22 December 1941
(d) 22 December 1942
69. The 27th annual session of the Muslim league presided over by Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه in: 091102069
(a) 1929 (b) 1935
(c) 1940 (d) 1945
70. Lahore Resolution presented in: 091102070
(a) 1938 (b) 1940
(c) 1942 (d) 1945
71. Lahore Resolution presented by: 091102071
(a) Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه
(b) Muhammad Ali Johar
(c) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
(d) A.K Fazl-ul-Haq
72. Sher-e-Bengal was the title of: 091102072
(a) A.K Fazl-ul-Haq
(b) Molana Muhammad Ali Johar
(c) Sardar Abdul Rab Nastar
(d) Ibrahim Ismail Chandigar
73. The second world war started in: 091102073
(a) 1935 (b) 1937
(c) 1939 (d) 1941
74. The second world war ended in: 091102074
(a) 1939 (b) 1940
(c) 1942 (d) 1945
75. Crips Mission headed to the sub-continent by: 091102075
(a) Sir Steford Crips
(b) Sir Marshal Crips
(c) Sir Robert Crips
(d) Sir Wavel Crips
76. Wavel plan was presented in: 091102076
(a) 1939 (b) 1942
(c) 1944 (d) 1945
77. In 1945, the Shimla Conference was chaired by the viceroy: 091102077
(a) Lord Wavel
(b) Lord Mount Baten
(c) Sir Steford Crips
(d) Lord Karzon

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78. Shimla is a recreational resort in the Indian state of: 091102078
(a) Himachal Pardesh
(b) Himaliya
(c) Utar Pardesh
(d) Occupied Kahsmir
79. The political party came into power in England in 1945: 091102079
(a) Democratic
(b) Labour party
(c) Conservative party
(d) UK independent party
80. Cabinet Mission plan presented in: 091102080
(a) 16 May 1944
(b) 16 May 1945
(c) 16 May 1946
(d) 16 May 1947
81. "Direct Action Day" has been observed in: 091102081
(a) 16 May 1946
(b) 16 June 1946
(c) 16 July 1946
(d) 16 August 1946
82. The Viceroy Lord Wavel asked to form Interim Government: 091102082
(a) September 1944
(b) December 1945
(c) September 1946
(d) December 1946
83. The British Prime Minister announced that the government would hand over the power to the elected representatives by June 1948: 091102083
(a) 20 February 1946
(b) 20 August 1946
(c) 20 February 1947
(d) 20 April 1947
84. The plan for the partition of the subcontinent was announced: 091102084
(a) 03 June 1947
(b) 15 June 1947
(c) 03 July 1947
(d) 15 July 1947
85. The British Government passed the Indian Independence bill: 091102085
(a) 3 July 1947
(b) 18 July 1947
(c) 22 July 1947
(d) 28 July 1947
86. For the demarcation of the boundaries of Punjab the judges of: 091102086
(a) Session court
(b) Shriat Bench
(c) High court
(d) Supreme court
87. India captured through Gurdaspur: 091102087
(a) Kashmir
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Junagarh
(d) Mnawadar
88. Pakistan came into being on 14th August 1947 in Islamic month of Ramdan: 091102088
(a) Fifteen
(b) Twenty
(c) Twenty Five
(d) Twenty Seven
89. Quid-e-Azam رضى الله عنه was born on 25th December 1876 in: 091102089
(a) Karachi
(b) Lahore
(c) Delhi
(d) Agra
90. Quaid-e-Azam رضى الله عنه left the congress in: 091102090
(a) 1917
(b) 1920
(c) 1923
(d) 1929
91. In election of 1945-46 Muslim League got success in centre: 091102091
(a) 50%
(b) 70%
(c) 90%
(d) 100%
92. In election of 1945-46 Muslim League got success in provincial assemblies: 091102092
(a) 50%
(b) 70%
(c) 90%
(d) 100%
93. Quaid-e-Azam رضى الله عنه died on: 091102093
(a) 11 September 1948
(b) 25 September 1948
(c) 11 December 1948
(d) 25 December 1948
94. The first Arab-Israil War took place in: 091102094
(a) 1939
(b) 1945
(c) 1946
(d) 1948
95. Gandhi was assassinated by an extremist Hindu in: 091102095
(a) 1948
(b) 1950
(c) 1952
(d) 1956
96. At the beginning of the formation of Pakistan the constitution was adopted temporarily: 091102096
(a) Manto Morley Act
(b) Rowlett Act
(c) Interim constitution 1930
(d) Constitution of 1935

97. A session of the constituent assembly was convened under the interim constitution:

091102097

- (a) 10 August 1947
- (b) 12 August 1947
- (c) 14 August 1947
- (d) 15 August 1947

98. The chairman of the boundary commission was Mr. Red Cliffe by profession:

091102098

- (a) Lawyer
- (b) Economist
- (c) Mathematician
- (d) Statistician

99. It was declared the capital of Pakistan at the time of its establishment:

091102099

- (a) Lahore
- (b) Karachi
- (c) Islamabad
- (d) Quetta

100. Muslim officers from the Civil Service came to Pakistan as its share:

091102100

- (a) 71
- (b) 74
- (c) 77
- (d) 81

101. At the time of the formation of Pakistan, 75% of the world's jute was produced in:

091102101

- (a) East Bengal
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Up
- (d) Urrisa

102. At the time of partition of India the textile mills were in united India:

091102102

- (a) 209
- (b) 295
- (c) 332
- (d) 394

103. From 394 textile mills Pakistan's share was:

091102103

- (a) 12
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 19

104. The total number of branches of banks were in united India:

091102104

- (a) 487
- (b) 502
- (c) 532
- (d) 546

105. From 487 branches of the banks Pakistan share was:

091102105

- (a) 59
- (b) 65
- (c) 69
- (d) 75

106. All military assets would be divided with proportion to India and Pakistan:

091102106

- (a) 64 : 36
- (b) 68 : 30
- (c) 70 : 30
- (d) 72 : 28

107. There were ordinance factories operating in the united India:

091102107

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

108. India paid amount to Pakistan for ordinance factory:

091102108

- (a) 40 million
- (b) 50 million
- (c) 60 million
- (d) 70 million

109. Ferozpur head works situated on the river:

091102109

- (a) Ravi
- (b) Jehlum
- (c) Chinab
- (d) Sutlaj

110. Madhupur headworks situated on the River:

091102110

- (a) Ravi
- (b) Jehlum
- (c) Chinab
- (d) Sutlaj

111. India stopped river water supply to Pakistan in:

091102111

- (a) October 1947
- (b) April 1948
- (c) November 1948
- (d) December 1949

112. The Indus water treaty signed between Pakistan and India:

091102112

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1964
- (d) 1966

113. India occupied Junagarh state on:

091102113

- (a) 9 November 1947
- (b) 20 December 1947
- (c) 21 April 1948
- (d) 05 September 1948

114. India occupied Hyderabad Dakan on:

091102114

- (a) 9 November 1947
- (b) 20 December 1947
- (c) 17 September 1948
- (d) 10 October 1948

115. Quaid-e-Azam رحمہ اللہ remained the Governor General:

091102115

- (a) 10 month
- (b) 12 month
- (c) 13 month
- (d) 15 month

116. First education conference was held in Pakistan:

091102116

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

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117. The first chairman of Punjab refugees council: 091102117

- (a) Quaid-e-Azam
- (b) Sardar Abdul Rub Nishtar
- (c) Maulana Muhammad Ali
- (d) Liaqat Ali Khan

118. In 1949 objective resolution was passed by: 091102118

- (a) Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar
- (b) Liaqat Ali Khan
- (c) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- (d) General Ghulam Muhammad

119. Liaqat Ali Khan visited the united states in: 091102119

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

120. Liaqat Ali Khan was martyred in company Bagh Rawalpindi: 091102120

- (a) 16 October 1948
- (b) 16 October 1950
- (c) 16 October 1951
- (d) 16 October 1952

121. The title awarded to Liaqat Ali Khan is: 091102121

- (a) Baba-e-Qaum
- (b) Quaid Millat
- (c) Bab-e-Jamuriyat
- (d) Baba-e-Millat

122. The company Bagh recognized as today: 091102122

- (a) Millat bagh
- (b) Ali Bagh
- (c) Jinnah bagh
- (d) Liaqat Bagh

123. The 1956 constitution was promulgated in: 091102123

- (a) 23 March
- (b) 14 August
- (c) 06 September
- (d) 25 December

124. The 1956 constitution remained promulgated: 091102124

- (a) 2 years 3 months
- (b) 2 year 7 months
- (c) 2 year 9 months
- (d) 3 years

125. The 1956 constitution was abrogated in 1958: 091102125

- (a) General Muhammad Ayub Khan
- (b) General Ghulam Muhammad
- (c) General Yahya Khan
- (d) General Atta Muhammad

126. There were princely states in subcontinent: 091102126

- (a) 500
- (b) 550
- (c) 600
- (d) 700

127. At the time of division of subcontinent the ruler of Kashmir state: 091102127

- (a) Hurchiran Singh
- (b) Kartar Singh
- (c) Hurnam Singh
- (d) Hurri Singh

128. India sent its troops to Kashmir in: 091102128

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

129. The common capital of southern states of India namely Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: 091102129

- (a) Juna Garh
- (b) Manavader
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Hyderabad Dakhan

130. At the time of partition of India the ruler of Hyderabad state was called: 091102130

- (a) Ameer
- (b) Nawab
- (c) Nizam
- (d) Raja

131. The majority of population in Hyderabad Deccan state was: 091102131

- (a) Muslims
- (b) Hindus
- (c) Sikh's
- (d) Father (Parsi)

132. At the time of partition of India the Nawab of Junagarh state was: 091102132

- (a) Nawab Muhabat Khan
- (b) Nawab Bahadur Khan
- (c) Nawab Waqar Malik
- (d) Nawab Sadiq Khan

133. India occupied Junagarh state: 091102133

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

134. At the time of partition of India the ruler of Manavader state was: 091102134

- (a) Hindu
- (b) British
- (c) Sikh
- (d) Muslims

135. At the time of partition of India the tribal areas were: 091102135

- (a) 27 Thousand 220 square km
- (b) 30 Thousand 332 square km
- (c) 33 Thousand 502 square km
- (d) 35 Thousand square km

136. The tribal areas which were the part of Pakistan merged into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province (KPK): 091102136

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1972
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2018

137. From 14 August 1947 to 17 Oct 1958 there was system in country: 091102137
 (a) Parlimental (b) Presidency
 (c) Kingdom (d) Ministry
138. The period of I.I Chundrigar's Ministry was: 091102138
 (a) 2 months (b) 6 months
 (c) one year (d) 2 years
139. India developed its constitution in:
 (a) 2 years (b) 2.5 years 091102139
 (c) 3 years (d) 4 years
140. Ayub Khan introduced the system of basic democracies: 091102140
 (a) 26 October 1956
 (b) 26 October 1958
 (c) 26 October 1959
 (d) 26 October 1961
141. Under the system of basic democracies, the total number of representatives was: 091102141
 (a) 20 thousand (b) 40 thousand
 (c) 60 thousand (d) 80 thousand
142. Ayub Khan became the president of Pakistan: 091102142
 (a) 1958 (b) 1960
 (c) 1962 (d) 1964
143. According to the Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 the minimum age limit for marriage was fixed for boy:
 (a) 16 years (b) 18 years 091102143
 (c) 20 years (d) 22 years
144. According to the Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 the minimum age limit for marriage was fixed for girl: 091102144
 (a) 16 years (b) 18 years
 (c) 20 years (d) 22 years
145. According to Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 in case of divorce, a period was fixed for iddet: 091102145
 (a) 45 days (b) 60 days
 (c) 75 days (d) 90 days
146. The 2nd constitution was promulgated in Pakistan: 091102146
 (a) 1956 (b) 1958
 (c) 1960 (d) 1962
147. The constitution was consisted of: 091102147
 (a) 250 section (b) 280 section
 (c) 310 section (d) 330 section

148. General Muhammad Ayub Khan ruled about: 091102148
 (a) 8 years (b) 10 years
 (c) 12 years (d) 14 years
149. The constitution of 1962 was abrogated: 091102149
 (a) Ayub Khan
 (b) Yahya Khan
 (c) Ghulam Muhammad
 (d) Zia-ul-haq
150. The constitution of 1962 abrogated by Yahya Khan in: 091102150
 (a) 25 march 1965
 (b) 25 march 1967
 (c) 25 march 1969
 (d) 25 march 1971
151. In the presidential election 1965 defeated: 091102151
 (a) Fatima Jinnah
 (b) Ayub Khan
 (c) Mirza Aslam Baig
 (d) Mojeeb-ul-Rehman
152. Mader-e-Millat is the title of: 091102152
 (a) Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan
 (b) Begum Muhammad Ali Johar
 (c) Fatima Jinnah
 (d) Begum Nawazish Ali
153. The indo-Pak war September 1965 held in the era of General: 091102153
 (a) General Ghulam Muhammad
 (b) General Ayub Khan
 (c) General Yahya Khan
 (d) General Zia-ul-Haq
154. Major Raja Aziz Bhatti Martyred in the war of 1965: 091102154
 (a) Chawinda (b) Qasoor
 (c) Lahore (d) Sargodha
155. A Major battle of tanks was fought in: 091102155
 (a) Chawinda (b) Lahore
 (c) Sargodha (d) Qasoor
156. Squadron leader Muhammad Mahmood Alam shooting down Indian planes at Lahore in just one minute: 091102156
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 4 (d) 5
157. Defense day is celebrated: 091102157
 (a) 23 March (b) 14 August
 (c) 6 September (d) 16 December

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158. During the era of General Muhammad Ayub Khan, average GDP growth rate remained about:
(a) 7 % (b) 9% 091102158
(c) 11 % (d) 13%
159. Pakistan's economy is largely dependent on:
(a) Industries (b) Agriculture 091102159
(c) Services (d) Trade
160. In the era of Ayub Khan announced an industrial policy:
(a) 1956 (b) 1957 091102160
(c) 1958 (d) 1959
161. Investment Promotion Bureau (IPB) was established:
(a) 1959 (b) 1960 091102161
(c) 1961 (d) 1962
162. PCSIR was established in the era of:
(a) General Ayub Khan 091102162
(b) General Yahya Khan
(c) General Zia-ul-Haq
(d) General Pervaiz Musharaf
163. The bank of Pakistan industrial development was established in:
(a) 1957 (b) 1958 091102163
(c) 1960 (d) 1961
164. The Pakistan industrial investment corporation (PICIC) was established in the era of:
(a) Muhammad Ali Bogra 091102164
(b) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto
(c) Pervaiz Musharaf
(d) Ayub Khan
165. For the first time in the country textbook boards were established in different province to improve the education system:
(a) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto 091102165
(b) Ayub Khan
(c) Beenazir Bhutto
(d) Zia-ul-Haq
166. The duration of 2nd five year plan was:
(a) 1947-52 (b) 1950-55 091102166
(c) 1960-65 (d) 1962-67
167. An estimated amount was allocated to meet the goals and objectives of the second five years plan:
(a) 23 Billion (b) 25 Billion 091102167
(c) 28 Billion (d) 30 Billion
168. The duration of 3rd five year plan was:
(a) 1962-67 (b) 1965-70 091102168
(c) 1967-72 (d) 1972-77
169. An estimated amount was allocated to meet the goals and objectives of the 3rd five years plan:
(a) 40 Billion (b) 47 Billion 091102169
(c) 52 Billion (d) 60 Billion
170. Ayub Khan resigned:
(a) 1965 (b) 1967 091102170
(c) 1969 (d) 1971
171. The Tashkent agreement was signed between President Ayub Khan and Indian Prime Minister:
(a) Pandit Nehru (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri 091102171
(c) Gulzari Lal (d) Indra Gandhi
172. The founder of Pakistan People's Party:
(a) Nusrat Bhutto 091102172
(b) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto
(c) Shahnawaz Bhutto
(d) Murtaza Bhutto
173. The number of total seats in national assembly according to the legal frame work order 1970:
(a) 250 (b) 287 091102173
(c) 313 (d) 325
174. The first elections in the history of Pakistan were held on the basis of adult voting:
(a) 1956 (b) 1964 091102174
(c) 1970 (d) 1977
175. In 1970 the General election the Awami League had won out of the 300 of the National Assembly seats:
(a) 127 (b) 147 091102175
(c) 167 (d) 187
176. In East Pakistan Awami League won seats from 300 General seats:
(a) 248 (b) 258 091102176
(c) 268 (d) 288
177. The leader of Awami League was:
(a) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto 091102177
(b) Sheikh Mojeeb-ul-Rehman
(c) Yahya Khan
(d) Aftab Ahmad

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178. On March 15, 1971, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, General Yahya Khan and Sheikh Mojeeb-ul-Rehman met to restore peace in:

091102178

- (a) Lahore (b) Karachi
(c) Dhaka (d) Chittagong

179. The incident of the Army Public School Peshawar took place on:

091102179

- (a) 16 December 2014
(b) 26 December 2014
(c) 16 December 2015
(d) 26 December 2015

180. There was a distance between East and West Pakistan:

091102180

- (a) 250 mile
(b) 500 mile
(c) 750 mile
(d) 1000 mile

181. East Pakistan had a percentage of the total population of Pakistan:

091102181

- (a) 36 (b) 46
(c) 56 (d) 66

182. In the history of Pakistan the first Civil Marital Law Administrator was:

091102182

- (a) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
(b) Yahya Khan
(c) Ayub Khan
(d) Zia-ul-Haq

183. The first interim constitution was made in:

091102183

- (a) 1956 (b) 1962
(c) 1972 (d) 1973

Answer Key

1	a	2	b	3	c	4	a	5	b	6	b	7	b	8	d
9	b	10	b	11	a	12	a	13	b	14	b	15	b	16	a
17	b	18	c	19	a	20	c	21	a	22	c	23	a	24	c
25	c	26	b	27	a	28	b	29	d	30	d	31	c	32	b
33	a	34	b	35	c	36	b	37	c	38	d	39	a	40	b
41	d	42	b	43	b	44	c	45	b	46	b	47	c	48	c
49	a	50	a	51	d	52	c	53	a	54	b	55	a	56	d
57	a	58	c	59	d	60	a	61	b	62	c	63	c	64	b
65	c	66	d	67	d	68	a	69	c	70	b	71	d	72	a
73	c	74	d	75	a	76	d	77	a	78	a	79	b	80	c
81	d	82	c	83	c	84	a	85	b	86	c	87	a	88	d
89	a	90	b	91	d	92	c	93	a	94	d	95	a	96	d
97	a	98	a	99	b	100	d	101	a	102	d	103	b	104	a
105	c	106	a	107	d	108	c	109	d	110	a	111	b	112	a
113	a	114	c	115	c	116	a	117	d	118	b	119	d	120	c
121	b	122	d	123	a	124	b	125	a	126	c	127	d	128	b
129	d	130	c	131	b	132	a	133	a	134	d	135	a	136	d
137	a	138	a	139	b	140	c	141	d	142	b	143	b	144	a
145	d	146	d	147	a	148	b	149	b	150	c	151	a	152	c
153	b	154	c	155	a	156	d	157	c	158	a	159	b	160	c
161	a	162	a	163	d	164	d	165	b	166	c	167	a	168	b
169	c	170	c	171	b	172	b	173	c	174	c	175	c	176	d
177	b	178	c	179	a	180	d	181	c	182	a	183	c		

UNIT
03

LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1 Circle the correct answer:

1. In Summer Season, the average temperature of plain areas of Pakistan is:
 (a) 20°C (b) 30°C (c) 40°C (d) 50°C 091103001
2. The total area of Pakistan is:
 (a) 670570 Square Kilometre (b) 796096 Square Kilometre (c) 755096 Square Kilometre (d) 79065 Square Kilometre 091103002
3. K-2 Mountain is located in:
 (a) Himalayas (b) Koh-e-Karakoram (c) Koh-e-Sufaid (d) Koh-e-Hindukush 091103003
4. Out of the total area for the development of any country, the percentage of area for forestation should be:
 (a) 15% (b) 25% (c) 35% (d) 45% 091103004
5. The height of Nanga Parbat is:
 (a) 7690 metres (b) 8126 metres (c) 8792 metres (d) 6790 metres 091103005
6. Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan, it is famous for:
 (a) agriculture (b) mining (c) industry (d) rearing 091103006
7. _____ is located in the North of Pakistan.
 (a) Afghanistan (b) Iran (c) China (d) India 091103007
8. The word Siachen is taken from the language, which means wild rose:
 (a) Pashto (b) Balochi (c) Balti (d) Sindhi 091103008
9. The largest river of Pakistan:
 (a) Jehlum (b) Chenab (c) Ravi (d) Sindh 091103009
10. Total area of Pakistan consists of forest.
 (a) 5% (b) 6% (c) 15% (d) 20% 091103010
11. Smog is a mixture of fog and:
 (a) Smoke (b) Gasses (c) Water vapour (d) None of these 091103011
12. The current development project between China and Pakistan is being worked on:
 (a) Kamra complex (b) Wah Ordnance Factory (c) Jewish industry of electrical (d) Economic Corridor Project (CPEC) 091103012
13. The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is:
 (a) Queen of mountain (b) Tirch Mir (c) Nanga Parbat (d) Everest 091103013
14. Air pollution refers to an increasing in the amount of harmful gases in the air such as:
 (a) Carbon monoxide (b) Carbon dioxide and sulphar oxide (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (d) All of these 091103014
15. The Gawadar port is situated in the province:
 (a) Sindh (b) Balochistan (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (d) Punjab 091103015
16. Mangla Dam is built on the river:
 (a) Indus river (b) Jehlum river (c) Kabul river (d) Ravi river 091103016

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

17. Pakistan is situated in the continent of:
 (a) Africa (b) Australia (c) Europe (d) Asia 091103017
18. Pakistan's area is the total area of the world:
 (a) 0.65% (b) 0.67% (c) 0.70% (d) 0.72% 091103018



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19. The land of Pakistan consists of mountains and plateaus: 091103019
 (a) 54% (b) 56%
 (c) 58% (d) 62%
20. The area of Pakistan is covered by plains and deserts: 091103020
 (a) 42% (b) 44%
 (c) 46% (d) 48%
21. The sea is located in the South of Pakistan: 091103021
 (a) Bay of Bengal (b) Arabian sea
 (c) Persian gulf (d) Red sea
22. The country is situated in the East of Pakistan: 091103022
 (a) India (b) China
 (c) Afghanistan (d) Iran
23. The country is situated in the west of Pakistan: 091103023
 (a) Afghanistan (b) Russia
 (c) India (d) China
24. The country is situated in the south west of Pakistan: 091103024
 (a) India (b) China
 (c) Iran (d) Russia
25. The borderline with Afghanistan is called: 091103025
 (a) Coastal high way
 (b) Silk route
 (c) Durand line
 (d) Pak line
26. The biggest tension of the bad relation between Pakistan and India: 091103026
 (a) Gurdaspur (b) Siachen
 (c) Kashmir (d) Kargil
27. Arabian sea is the part of ocean: 091103027
 (a) Pacific ocean
 (b) Indian ocean
 (c) Atlantic ocean
 (d) Arctic ocean
28. There are the other states in the northwest of Pakistan besides Afghanistan: 091103028
 (a) Central Asian States
 (b) South Asian States
 (c) South East Asian
 (d) Gulf States
29. In terms of physical features, Pakistan is divided into major areas: 091103029
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) Four (d) Five
30. The part of the earth that is higher than the surface of the earth, has sloping sides around it, with rocky and uneven surface, is called a: 091103030
 (a) Plateau (b) Mountain
 (c) Glacier (d) Pass
31. There are mountain range in Pakistan: 091103031
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) Four (d) Five
32. The world's second highest mountain peak of Karakoram range: 091103032
 (a) Takh-e-Sulaiman
 (b) Nanga Parbat
 (c) Malika Parbat
 (d) Godwin Austen (K-2)
33. Godwin Austin(K-2) has the height: 091103033
 (a) 8611 meter
 (b) 8614 meter
 (c) 8617 meter
 (d) 8621 meter
34. The average height of Karakorum range is: 091103034
 (a) 6500 meter (b) 7000 meter
 (c) 7100 meter (d) 7200 meter
35. The mountain range lies between Pakistan and China: 091103035
 (a) Himalaya range
 (b) Siwalik range
 (c) Karakoram range
 (d) Hindukush range
36. The silk route connects Pakistan with China through pass: 091103036
 (a) Khanjerab pass (b) Khyber pass
 (c) Tochi pass (d) Gomal pass
37. The road constructed between Pakistan and China: 091103037
 (a) Friendship highway
 (b) Silk-route
 (c) Democratic highway
 (d) Peace highway
38. The highest peak of greater Himalaya mountain: 091103038
 (a) Pir Panjal (b) Nanga Parbat
 (c) Tirich Mir (d) Takht
39. The beautiful valley of Kashmir is located in the famous mountain range: 091103039
 (a) Himalayan range
 (b) Sulaiman range
 (c) Koh-e-Safaid
 (d) Koh-e-Hindukush

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40. There is a mountain range in the northwest of Pakistan: 091103040
(a) Hindu Kash (b) Takht-e-Sulaiman
(c) Pabbi hills (d) Soon sakesar
41. The height of Tirchmir is: 091103041
(a) 7692 meter (b) 7690 meter
(c) 7694 meter (d) 7696 meter
42. The valleys of Chitral, Swat and Dir are located in which mountain range?
(a) Hindukush range 091103042
(b) Himalaya range
(c) Karakorum range
(d) Sulaiman range
43. The average height of koh-e-sufaid mountain ranges: 091103043
(a) 3600 meter
(b) 3800 meter
(c) 3900 meter
(d) 4000 meter
44. Khyber pass is situated in the mountain range: 091103044
(a) Koh-e-Jehlum (b) Himalaya range
(c) Salt range (d) Koh-e-sufaid
45. The historical passage between Pakistan and Afghanistan is: 091103045
(a) Lowari pass (b) Khayber pass
(c) Gomal pass (d) Tochi pass
46. The Kurram, Tochi and Gomal are important passes of the hills: 091103046
(a) In Waziristan mountain
(b) In Koh Kirthar range
(c) Koh-e-Safaid
(d) Sulaiman range
47. The river flows in the mountain range of Waziristan: 091103047
(a) Tochi (b) Khurram
(c) Gomal (d) None of them
48. The highest peak of koh-e-suleman is: 091103048
(a) K-2
(b) Sakesar
(c) Takht-e-Sulaiman
(d) Tirich Mir
49. The height of Takh-e-suleman is: 091103049
(a) 3443 meter
(b) 3449 meter
(c) 3454 meter
(d) 3664 meter

50. The famous river flows in the mountain range of Koh-e-Suleman: 091103050
(a) River Bolan
(b) Hub river
(c) Lyari river
(d) Kabul river
51. The name of most beautiful place of salt range: 091103051
(a) Swat (b) Chitral
(c) Skesar (d) Kagan
52. Almost the world's population is found in the plains: 091103052
(a) 70% (b) 75%
(c) 80% (d) 85%
53. The desert lies in the South East of lower Indus plains: 091103053
(a) Thal (b) Thar
(c) Kharan (d) Pukhran
54. The delta region of river Indus starts from: 091103054
(a) Thatta (b) Bahawalpur
(c) Las Bela (d) Sukkur
55. Pakistan coast is about long: 091103055
(a) Almost 1045 Km
(b) Almost 1050 Km
(c) Almost 1055 Km
(d) Almost 1060 Km
56. The old and important seaport of Pakistan is: 091103056
(a) Port of pasani
(b) Port of Karachi
(c) Port of Bin Qasim
(d) Port of Gwadar
57. The desert lies between river Jehlum and River Indus: 091103057
(a) Thal (b) Thar
(c) Chalista (d) Kerthar
58. The Kharan desert lies in the province of Pakistan: 091103058
(a) Punjab (b) Balochistan
(c) Sindh (d) Khyber Pakhtun khwa
59. There are plateaus in Pakistan: 091103059
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
60. The important river flows in Pothwar plateau: 091103060
(a) Soan river (b) Gomal river
(c) Kabul river (d) Jehlum river



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61. The average height of Balochistan plateau is: 091103061
(a) Upto 600 meter
(b) Upto 800 meter
(c) Upto 700 meter
(d) Upto 900 meter
62. The biggest salt lake in Balochistan plateau is: 091103062
(a) Manchar
(b) Hamun-e-Mashkhel
(c) Saif-ul-Malook
(d) Domandi
63. Gomul, Zhob and Hingol are the important rivers of: 091103063
(a) Balochistan plateau
(b) Potwar plateau
(c) Sindh
(d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
64. Pakistan is divided into climatic region: 091103064
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
65. The annual average temperature of coastal areas is: 091103065
(a) 30 °C (b) 31 °C
(c) 32 °C (d) 33 °C
66. Freezing points starts: 091103066
(a) 0 °C (b) 2 °C
(c) 4 °C (d) 6 °C
67. A large mass of frozen ice in mountain valleys that moves down the slopes is called: 091103067
(a) Pass (b) Land sliding
(c) Glacier (d) Karez
68. The length of Siachen Glacier: 091103068
(a) 65 Km (b) 70 Km
(c) 75 Km (d) 80 Km
69. Baltoro Glacier is located in: 091103069
(a) Gunja valley (b) Hunza
(c) Baltistan (d) Skardu
70. The length of Baltoro Glacier is: 091103070
(a) 62 Km (b) 64 Km
(c) 66 Km (d) 68 Km
71. K-2 mountain peak is located in the: 091103071
(a) Siachen (b) Baltoro
(c) Batura (d) Biafo
72. The length of Batura Glacier is: 091103072
(a) 70 Km (b) 62 Km
(c) 54 Km (d) 49 Km
73. The length of Biafo Glacier is: 091103073
(a) 54 Km (b) 62 Km
(c) 63 Km (d) 70 Km
74. The length of Hisper Glacier is: 091103074
(a) 49 Km (b) 54 Km
(c) 62 Km (d) 63 Km
75. The largest resources of fresh water in the world are: 091103075
(a) Glaciers (b) River
(c) Dame (d) Lake
76. River Indus originates from the China: 091103076
(a) Tibet (b) Himace
(c) Wawatai (d) None of these
77. The river Indus enters Punjab at: 091103077
(a) Swabi (b) Attock
(c) Mardan (d) Kagan
78. The all rivers of Punjab join to flow river Indus at: 091103078
(a) Bahawalpur (b) Multan
(c) Mithankot (d) Rajanpur
79. Indus water treaty was signed: 091103079
(a) In 1960 (b) In 1970
(c) In 1980 (d) In 1990
80. River Sutlej originates from the: 091103080
(a) Himalaya range
(b) Karakoram range
(c) Hindukush range
(d) Koh-e-Safaid
81. The river Sutlaj enters Punjab at: 091103081
(a) Near to Sulemanki
(b) Near to Baloti
(c) Near to Sodhani
(d) New to Melasi
82. River Chenab originates from the Himalaya mountains and enters Punjab province at: 091103082
(a) Near to Marla
(b) Near to Mangla
(c) Near to Sulemanki
(d) Near to Attock
83. The river Jehlum enters Punjab at: 091103083
(a) Near to Marala
(b) Near to Mangla
(c) Near to Attock
(d) Near to Swabi

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84. The area between rivers is called:

- (a) Lake (b) Doab 091103084
(c) Berrage (d) Dam

85. The Doab between River Ravi and River Sultaj: 091103085

- (a) Bari (b) Rechna
(c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar

86. The Doab between River Ravi and River Chenab: 091103086

- (a) Bari (b) Rechna
(c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar

87. The Doab between River Chenab and River Jehlum: 091103087

- (a) Bari (b) Rechna
(c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar

88. The Doab between River Jehlum and River Indus: 091103088

- (a) Bari (b) Rechna
(c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar

89. River Kabul falls into the River Indus at: 091103089

- (a) Mardan (b) Attock
(c) Naran Kaghan (d) Swabi

90. The only river that flows from South to North: 091103090

- (a) Zhob (b) Loralai
(c) Gomai (d) Kurram

91. These canals provide water for irrigation throughout the year:

- (a) Non-Perennial canals 091103091
(b) Perennial canals
(c) Link canals
(d) Flood canals

92. These canals run in rainy season and in summer: 091103092

- (a) Perennial canals
(b) Non-Perennial canals
(c) Flood canals
(d) Link canals

93. These canals have been taken out from eastern river Indus, river, Jehlum and river Chenab which provide water to river Ravi and Sutlaj: 091103093

- (a) Perennial canals
(b) Non-Perennial canals
(c) Flood canals
(d) Link canals

94. These are the canals in which water enters through floods: 091103094

- (a) Perennial canals
(b) Non-Perennial canals
(c) Floods canals
(d) Link canals

95. The largest dense forests of the world are found near the equator: 091103095

- (a) Redwood National Park
(b) Black Forest
(c) Crooked Forest
(d) Roof Garden

96. The National bird of Pakistan: 091103096

- (a) Chakor (b) Markhor
(c) Deer (d) Lion

97. The National animal of Pakistan:

- (a) Chakor (b) Markhor 091103097
(c) Deer (d) Lion

98. Pakistan can be divided into regions by natural topography: 091103098

- (a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

99. The average winter temperature in plains areas of Pakistan: 091103099

- (a) 5 °C (b) 10 °C
(c) 15 °C (d) 20 °C

100. The average rainfall in the plain region: 091103100

- (a) 5 to 10 inches
(b) 10 to 15 inches
(c) 15 to 20 inches
(d) 20 to 25 inches

101. The population of the plain area of Pakistan: 091103101

- (a) 45% (b) 50%
(c) 55% (d) 60%

102. The Annual rainfall in the desert area of Pakistan: 091103102

- (a) less than 5 inches
(b) less than 10 inches
(c) less than 15 inches
(d) less than 20 inches

103. The average temperature of the summer in the coastal area of the Pakistan: 091103103

- (a) 10 °C (b) 15 °C
(c) 30 °C (d) 35 °C

104. The average annual rainfall in the coastal area of Pakistan: 091103104

- (a) 10 inches (b) 12 inches
(c) 15 inches (d) 20 inches

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105. Forest are found in the coastal region of Pakistan: 091103105

- (a) Peel (b) Mangrove
(c) Sada Bahar (d) Thorny

106. The main occupation of people of coastal region: 091103106

- (a) Fishing
(b) Farming
(c) Flock keeping
(d) Laboring

107. The level of increase and decrease of underground water is called: 091103107

- (a) Salinity and water logging
(b) Pollution
(c) Flood
(d) Land cutting

ANSWER KEY

1	c	2	b	3	b	4	b	5	b
6	c	7	c	8	c	9	d	10	a
11	a	12	d	13	b	14	b	15	b
16	b	17	d	18	b	19	c	20	a
21	b	22	a	23	a	24	c	25	c
26	c	27	b	28	a	29	b	30	b
31	b	32	d	33	a	34	b	35	c
36	a	37	b	38	b	39	a	40	a
41	b	42	a	43	a	44	d	45	b
46	a	47	a	48	c	49	a	50	a
51	c	52	c	53	b	54	a	55	b
56	b	57	a	58	b	59	a	60	a
61	d	62	b	63	a	64	c	65	c
66	a	67	c	68	b	69	c	70	a
71	b	72	c	73	c	74	a	75	a
76	a	77	b	78	c	79	a	80	a
81	a	82	a	83	b	84	b	85	a
86	b	87	c	88	d	89	b	90	a
91	b	92	b	93	d	94	c	95	d
96	b	97	a	98	c	99	b	100	c
101	b	102	a	103	c	104	b	105	b
106	a	107	a						

UNIT
04

Women's Empowerment

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1 Circle the correct answer:

- In Arab society, before the advent of Islam, in the age of ignorance, girl was: 091104001
 - burnt
 - vani (given in marriage)
 - buried alive
 - respected
- Islam is a religion of nature in which according to its teachings: 091104002
 - All women are equal
 - All men are equal
 - All children are equal
 - All human beings are equal
- Remained side by side with Quaid-e-Azam in the struggle of Pakistan: 091104003
 - Begum Farrukh Hussain
 - Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
 - Begum Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
 - Nusrat Haroon
- Busy in changing the lives of millions of Pakistanis: 091104004
 - Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi
 - Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto
 - Samina Baig
 - Dr. Nafis Sadiq
- The legal age of marriage of girls in Punjab is: 091104005
 - 14 years
 - 16 years
 - 18 years
 - 20 years
- Women can complain against violence at number: 091104006
 - 1043
 - 1085
 - 1016
 - 1030
- The Punjab Government passed the "Punjab Protection of Women Against Violence Act" on: 091104007
 - January 24, 2010
 - February 16, 2015
 - February 24, 2016
 - September 15, 2017
- "O, mankind! Fear Almighty Allah, the one who created you: 091104008
 - Single person
 - From two pairs
 - From living thing
 - From non-living thing
- The Holy Rasool ﷺ said: "Fear Allah in matter relating to: 091104009
 - In the case of children
 - In the case of wealth
 - In the case of women
 - In the case of neighbour
- First lady of Pakistan after the creation of Pakistan was: 091104010
 - Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
 - Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan
 - Samshad Akhtar
 - Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto
- The first women from Pakistan who has climbed the summit of the K-2 mountain: 091104011
 - Samina Baig
 - Arfa Karim
 - Shamshad Akhtar
 - Mohtarma Mukhtiar
- You can also report violence against women on sms number: 091104012
 - 5787
 - 7878
 - 8787
 - 7766

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- According to Islam all human being are equal: 091104013
 - in regard to tourism
 - in regard to fundamental right
 - in regard to respect
 - in regard to rank
- There is no discrimination between male and female in Islam: 091104014
 - As per cast
 - As per colour
 - As per gender
 - As per race or creed

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15. Condemn the women's violation:

- (a) Islam and Christianity 091104015
(b) Budism and Hinduism
(c) Christianity and Hinduism
(d) All religions

16. The following of running between Safa and Marwa for completion of pilgrimage:

- (a) Hazrat Khadija رضى الله تعالى عنها
(b) Hazrat Hajira رضى الله تعالى عنها
(c) Hazrat Maryam رضى الله تعالى عنها
(d) Hazrat Fatima رضى الله تعالى عنها

091104016

17. Hazrat Hajira is the wife of:

- (a) Hazrat Ibrahim عليهما السلام
(b) Hazrat Nooh عليهما السلام
(c) Hazrat Ayub عليهما السلام
(d) Hazrat Yousaf عليهما السلام

091104017

18. Hazrat Khadija's trade groups travelled along with Qurash's trading groups:

- (a) Iraq and Syria
(b) Iran and rome
(c) Kofa and Baghdad
(d) Syria and yemin

091104018

19. The women who hoisted the Muslim league's flag on civil secretariat was:

- (a) Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan
(b) Fatima Sughra
(c) Aasma Sughra
(d) Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah

091104019

20. The age of Fatima Sughra, who hoisted the flag on civil secretariat was:

- (a) 12 years (b) 14 years 091104020
(c) 16 years (d) 9 years

21. Begum Shaista Ikramullah was the organizer of:

- (a) Organization of all Pakistan Women's Association (APWA)
(b) Organization of Muslim Girls Federation
(c) Muslim Women's Association.
(d) Woman Committee

091104021

22. The First prime Minister of Pakistan was:

- (a) Maulana M. Ali Johar
(b) Liaquat Ali Khan
(c) Quaid-e-Azam M. Ali Jinnah
(d) Barrister Shah Nawaz

091104022

23. The first lady governor of Sindh was:

- (a) Begum Shaista Ikramullah 091104023
(b) Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz
(c) Lady Nusrat Haroon
(d) Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan

24. Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan founded an organization for the welfare of the women:

091104024

- (a) APWA (b) DOAW
(c) WMC (d) WRA

25. Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan served as Pakistan's ambassador to:

- (a) Poland 091104025
(b) England
(c) Holland and Italy
(d) Germany and Italy

26. Begum M. Ali Johar worked with her mother-in-law "Bi Amma" was:

- (a) Women Welfare 091104026
(b) Khilafat Movement
(c) Pakistan Movement
(d) Muslim League women committee

27. Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz was _____ of Allama Iqbal's close friend barrister Shah Nawaz:

091104027

- (a) Daughter (b) Sister
(c) Wife (d) Daughter-In-Law

28. She became the members of the All India Muslim League women's committee for their political awareness:

091104028

- (a) Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz
(b) Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan
(c) Begum Shaista Ikramullah
(d) Lady Nusrat Haroon

29. Lady Nusrat Haroon set up an association at Karachi in 1925 was:

091104029

- (a) APWA
(b) Muslim League Woman Committee
(c) Aslah ul Khateen
(d) Anjuman-e-Hamyat-e-Islam

30. According to the census of 2017, almost Pakistan's population consists of:

091104030

- (a) Youth (b) Male
(c) Children (d) Female

31. The Pakistan's first presidential election was held in:

091104031

- (a) 8 Jan 1975 (b) 3 Jan 1948
(c) 2 Jan 1965 (d) 4 Jan 1965



32. In presidential election 1965, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah, contested with: 091104032

- (a) General Ayub Khan
- (b) Yaya Khan
- (c) Skander Mirza
- (d) Liaquat Ali Khan

33. Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto became the Prime Minister of Pakistan: 091104033

- (a) Four times (b) Two times
- (c) Three times (d) One time

34. Arfa Karim got certificate of excellent performance in computer technology at the age of: 091104034

- (a) 11 year (b) 6 year
- (c) 9 year (d) 10 year

35. _____ has been the governor of the State Bank of Pakistan. 091104035

- (a) Shahnaz Laghari (b) Shamshad Akhter
- (c) Fatima Jinnah (d) Maryam Mukhtiar

36. Govt of Pakistan awarded Mohtarma Bilqees Bano Edhi with: 091104036

- (a) Sitar-e-Jurat (b) Hilal-e-Imtiaz
- (c) Nishan-e-Haider (d) Presidency Award

37. _____ has held the office of under Secretary General in United Nations: 091104037

- (a) Shamsad Akhtar
- (b) Mohtarma Dr. Nafis Sadiq
- (c) Samina Baig
- (d) Bilqees Edhi

38. Mohtarma Dr. Nafis Sadiq was the word's _____ lady who has held the office of under Secretary General in the United Nation: 091104038

- (a) First (b) Second
- (c) Third (d) Fourth

39. According to the facts and figures of world's Health Organization, that almost _____ % of the women around the world have experienced violence.

- (a) About 40% 091104039
- (b) About 35%
- (c) About 10%
- (d) About 30%

40. Like other parts of the world, women in Pakistan are also exposed: 091104040

- (a) Inferiority complex
- (b) Ignorancy
- (c) Violence
- (d) Isolation

41. Violence occurs not just in physical form but also in terms like: 091104041

- (a) Emotional and Financial abuse
- (b) Lack of education
- (c) Physical disability
- (d) Mental deficiency

42. Family laws were imposed: 091104042

- (a) In 1960 (b) In 1961
- (c) In 1962 (d) In 1973

43. In Punjab the child marriage restraint act was passed in: 091104043

- (a) In 2015 (b) In 2016
- (c) In 2012 (d) In 2014

44. The provincial assembly of Punjab passed the Punjab marriage restraint amendment act in: 091104044

- (a) 2010 (b) 2013
- (c) 2015 (d) 2018

45. Who are involved in marrying of girls before they turn 16 and boys before 18 years old will be punished? 091104045

- (a) Parents
- (b) Nikkah register
- (c) Union Council officials
- (d) All of them

46. In Punjab, who does not act upon the Punjab Marriage restraint act 2015, will be punished as: 091104046

- (a) Only imprisonment
- (b) Only fine
- (c) To the hanged
- (d) imprisonment and heavy fine both

47. The head of security teams are: 091104047

- (a) DWPO (b) DWPC
- (c) DOPW (d) DWOP

48. The district level committees made for protection are called: 091104048

- (a) DWPC (b) DPWC
- (c) DCWP (d) DWCP

49. The security teams have the power to enter _____ for protection of women from violence. 091104049

- (a) In offices (b) In parks
- (c) In house (d) Any place

50. Any victim woman can call the helpline from mobile or land line number: 091104050

- (a) To respective of Dar-ul-Amman
- (b) To helpline operators
- (c) To family members
- (d) Representative of Union Council



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51. According to which constitution of Pakistan all people have the right to live free life:

- (a) 1972 (b) 1973 091104051
(c) 1956 (d) 1962

52. The equal right for males and females are discussed in the international Human Rights declaration of United Nation in:

- (a) 1948 (b) 1949 091104052
(c) 1973 (d) 1971

53. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women was passed:

- (a) 1979 (b) 1978 091104053
(c) 1975 (d) 1973

54. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women passed at:

- (a) UNO Socio Economic Council, 091104054
(b) UNO General Assembly
(c) UNO Security Council
(d) UNO Trusteeship Council

ANSWER KEY

1	c	2	d	3	b	4	a	5	b
6	a	7	c	8	a	9	c	10	b
11	a	12	c	13	b	14	c	15	d
16	b	17	a	18	d	19	b	20	b
21	b	22	b	23	d	24	a	25	c
26	b	27	c	28	a	29	c	30	d
31	c	32	a	33	b	34	c	35	b
36	b	37	b	38	a	39	b	40	c
41	a	42	b	43	a	44	c	45	d
46	d	47	a	48	a	49	d	50	b
51	b	52	a	53	a	54	b		

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